

SELECTING SURROGATE SPECIES FOR THE UPPER MIDWEST AND GREAT LAKES GEOGRAPHY

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Technical Team developed a list of 36 surrogate species across seven broad habitat types within the Upper Midwest and Great Lakes (UMGL) geography using an eight step selection process grounded in the elements of Strategic Habitat Conservation. Engaging U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service staff, along with state and tribal partners at key decision points throughout the process, the final list of 36 surrogate species emerged from an initial comprehensive list of 3,256 species identified as management priority within the UMGL geography. The initial list was first reduced to 500 potential surrogate species by focusing on those identified as Federal trust. The list was further refined to approximately 100 species based on their occurrence within the UMGL geography during at least a portion of their life history, sensitivity to management and conservation actions, ability to be accurately and precisely measured, and the existence of sufficient information to spatially plan and design conservation. The seven broad habitat systems, including Forest, Shrubland, Grassland, Beach and Open Coast, Riverine and Riparian, Lacustrine, and Palustrine were chosen to represent the major fish and wildlife habitats occurring in the UMGL geography. For each habitat system, the factors that potentially limit species populations on the landscape were assessed and prioritized for each species. Using a management umbrella/management indicator surrogate species approach, the 100 species were evaluated and ranked within each habitat system. Ultimately a suite of species for each habitat system was selected to represent the sub-habitats within each system, as well as other species or natural communities with similar threats and limiting factors in the UMGL geography.



The Upper Midwest and Great Lakes Landscape Conservation Cooperative Geography

Surrogate Species for the Upper Midwest Great Lakes Geography

Broad Habitat System	Common Name	Scientific Name
Forest	Canada Warbler	<i>Cardellina canadensis</i>
	Pine Warbler	<i>Dendroica pinus</i>
	Wood Thrush	<i>Hylocichla mustelina</i>
Shrubland	American Woodcock	<i>Scolopax minor</i>
	Brown Thrasher	<i>Toxostoma rufum</i>
	Golden-winged Warbler	<i>Vermivora chrysoptera</i>
Grassland	Bobolink	<i>Dolichonyx orizivorus</i>
	Eastern Meadowlark	<i>Sturnella magna</i>
	Eastern Prairie Fringed Orchid	<i>Platanthera leucophaea</i>
	Henslow's Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus henslowii</i>
	Karner Blue Butterfly	<i>Lycaeides melissa samuelis</i>
	Northern Flicker	<i>Colaptes auratus</i>
	Upland Sandpiper	<i>Bartramia longicauda</i>
	Monarch Butterfly*	<i>Danaus plexippus</i>
Beach and Open Coast	Houghton's Goldenrod	<i>Solidago houghtonii</i>
	Piping Plover	<i>Charadrius melodus</i>
Riverine & Riparian	Brook Trout	<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>
	Higgin's Eye Pearlymussel	<i>Lampsilis higginsii</i>
	Lake Sturgeon	<i>Acipenser fulvescens</i>
	Paddlefish	<i>Polyodon spathula</i>
	Red-shouldered Hawk	<i>Buteo lineatus</i>
	River Redhorse	<i>Moxostoma carinatum</i>
	Smallmouth Bass	<i>Micropterus dolomieu</i>
	Snuffbox	<i>Epioblasma triquetra</i>
	Walleye	<i>Sander vitreus</i>
	Wood Duck	<i>Aix sponsa</i>
Lacustrine	Common Loon	<i>Gavia immer</i>
	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>
	Lesser Scaup	<i>Aythya affinis</i>
	Bloater	<i>Coregonus hoyi</i>
	Cisco	<i>Coregonus artedii</i>
	Lake Trout	<i>Salvelinus namaycush</i>
Palustrine	Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>
	Blue-winged Teal	<i>Anas discors</i>
	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>
	Le Conte's Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus leconteii</i>

*Monarch butterfly is a national priority species and was included as a flagship surrogate species. A systematic process to represent the habitat needs of multiple pollinator species and species with similar limiting factors was not conducted during this surrogate species selection process.